Hon. Henry Clay, Sec. of State.

Western Carolinian.

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SALISBURY, N. C.....TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1826.

[VOL. VII.....NO. 316.

TERMS.

The terms of the Western Carolinian are, $3 per annum—or $2 50, *if paid in advance.*

No paper discontinued, (except at the option of the Editor) until all arrearages are paid.

Advertisements will be inserted at fifty cents per square for the first insertion, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent one.

All letters addressed to the Editor, must be *post-paid,* or they will not be attended to.

Masonic Celebration.

THE 24th June (being the anniversary of the birth of St. John the Baptist) will be celebrated by Mount Moriah Lodge, No 82, at Statesville, on which occasion the Rev. Jno. Mushat will deliver a discourse. The brethren of neighboring Lodges, are respectfully invited to attend. By order,

MOSES LLOYD HILL, *Sec'y.*

April 2, 1826. 7t16

Salem Male Academy.

THE Public are respectfully informed, that the Turstees of the Female Academy at Salem, Stokes county, North-Carolina, intend opening a *Boarding School* for *Boys,* also, in the same place; in which all the branches of a good English Education will be taught—and besides that, the Latin, Greek, French and Spanish languages.

The undersigned, on whom the superintendence of this School will devolve, begs further leave to state, that five competent Teachers will be employed for the various branches of instruction; and that every exertion will be made to render this institution worthy of the patronage and confidence of parents and guardians, by adopting and pursuing such a course of education and school-discipline, as will be calculated to improve the minds, regulate the conduct, and preserve the health of the pupils. And while endeavoring to prepare them for a life of usefulness and respectability in this world, the higher concerns of enternity will not be lost sight of, but a conscientious care be taken to imbue their minds with religious knowledge and impressions.

The pupils will board and lodge under the same roof with their teachers, and be continually subject to their inspection.

The School will commence, and be opened for the reception of scholars, by the first of July next.

Arrangements will be made to accommodate from thirty to forty pupils.

The terms of admittance will be: Entrance money, $5. Board, including bedding, washing, and tuition, embracing Reading, Grammar, Composition, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Mathematics, Book-keeping, Surveying, History and Geography, $35 per quarter, payable in advance; instruction in Latin, Greek, French, Spanish, Music and Drawing, each $3 per quarter. Books, stationery, and other contingent expenses, placed to account. Clothes found by the parents, or placed to account at their option. No pupils are admitted under eight, or above twelve years of age. Applications, mentioning name, age, &c. received by

ANDREW BENADE, Pastor of the Congregation at Salem N. C.

Salem, May 18, 1826. 6t18

Tailoring.

THOMAS V. CANON,

RESPECTFULLY informs the fashionable part of the community, and all such as wish to have business done in his line, that, finding the village of *Concord* a more central situation, he has removed thither; where he has a spacious shop, and has increased the number of his workmen, and is prepared to execute work, which, in point of elegance and durability, will compete with any thing of the kind to be seen in this country. Travellers or others, wishing clothes made at short warning, can be accommodated with a full suit in 36 hours.

T. V. C. is agent for A. Ward of Philadelphia, in selling patents, and giving instructions in cutting according to Ward's patent protractor system. Any person wishing to become subscriber to the Philadelphia fashions, will please to call at his stand. 95tf

Concord, Cabarrus co. Jan. 22d, 1826.

To all to whom these presents shall come.

Be it known, that I, *Allen Ward,* of Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania, have nominated and appointed Mr. *Thos. V. Canon,* of Concord, Cabarrus county, N. C. and do hereby constitute, authorize and empower the said Thos. V. Cannon, with full authority to teach and sell patent rights to others, to use the aforesaid Allen Ward's Patent Protracter System of *Tailoring.* In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this 8th day of February, 1826. 99 ALLEN WARD, [*seal.*]

Estate of John P. Hodgens.

THE subscriber having qualified as administrator on the estate of the late John P. Hodgens, dec. desires all persons indebted to said estate, to come forward and make settlement; and all those having claims against said estate, will present them for settlement, properly authenticated, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

MESHACK PINKSTON, *adm'r.*

Nov. 21, 1825. 93

State of North Carolina, Rowan county:

IN Equity, April term, 1826. Joseph Lathcoe and Anna his wife, vs. Daniel Herman and Polly his wife, William Yarbrough and Winfred his wife, William Elliott, William Manuel and Jane his wife; Petition for the sale of real estate. The complainants having shown to the satisfaction of the court, that the above named defendants are not residents of this state, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for three months successively, that unless the said defendants, Daniel Herman and Polly his wife, William Yarbrough and Winfred his wife, William Elliott, William Manuel and Jane his wife, appear at Salisbury on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, and answer, or show cause why the prayer of the petition should not be granted, an order of sale will be made absolute, and they estopped from making any future objection.

SAM'L. SHLIMAN, *c. m. e.*

Price adv. $4. 3mt20

UNITED STATES LAWS.

An act to amend an act, entitled "An act to incorporate a company for making a certain Turnpike Road in the County of Alexandria," passed thirteenth July, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen.

Whereas, by an act incorporating a company to establish a turnpike road from Wiley's Tavern, in the county of Fairfax, to a point of intersection on the Little River turnpike road, or on the line of the district of Columbia," passed by the General Assembly of the State of Virginia, it is provided, that the company thereby incorporated may, at their discretion, locate their said road so as to intersect the Little River Turnpike Road, or the line of the District of Columbia; in the latter case of intersecting the line of the Diltrict of Columbia, the said road may terminate at some distance from the town of Alexandria—

BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Commissioners, to be appointed under the act of Congress to which this is an amendment, for locating and marking the road herein mentioned, shall have power to lay out the same from any point of intersection on the line of the District of Columbia, if the said Virginia Company shall so locate their road, to such point in the line of the corporation of Alexandria, as they, in their judgment, may think fit; and the said company incorporated by the act to which this is an amendment, at their annual meeting in March, shall elect, from among the Stockholders, a President and four Directors, to manage the concerns of the Company for one year, and until others are appointed in their place.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the rates of toll heretofore fixed by the said act, shall be considered as the rates for two miles, and that the Company shall have power to demand and receive, in the same proportion, for a greater or less distance: *Provided,* The tolls to be collected thereon shall not exceed the rate of tolls on the Little River turnpike road, for the like distance; and that Hugh Smith, Robert J. Taylor, Richard M. Scott, John C. Vowell, Thomas Vowell, Thomas Sandford, William Fowle, Humphrey Peake, and Thomas Peyton, be added to the Commissioners named in the said act, for taking subscriptions to the said stock.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That if, at any time hereafter, the said road shall become free under the provisions of the said act, then, and in that case, the Levy Court of the County of Alexandria shall thereafter keep the said road in repair, at the expense of the said county.

JOHN W. TAYLOR, Speaker of the House of Representatives

JOHN C. CALHOUN, Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.

Approved—May 20, 1826. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

An act to authorize the payment of interest due to the City of Baltimore.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to liquidate and settle the claim of the City of Baltimore against the United States, for interest upon money borrowed, and actually expended by the City in its defence, during the late war with Great Britain.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That, in ascertaining the amount of interest due to the City of Baltimore, the following rules shall be adhered to, to wit: That interest shall not be computed on any sum which the City of Baltimore has expended for the benefit of the United States, which sum shall be evidenced by the amount refunded or repaid to the City of Baltimore by the United States; that no interest shall be paid on any sum on which the City of Baltimore has not paid interest; and that when the principal, or any part of it, has been paid by the United States to the City of Baltimore, the interest on the sum so paid shall cease, and not be chargeable to the United States any longer than to the time of repayment.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the amount of the interest, when ascertained as aforesaid, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Approved—May 20, 1826.

An act concerning the United States' Arsenal in Georgia.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be purchased, in the vicinity of Augusta, a suitable site for an United States' Arsenal, and to be erected thereon such buildings as may be necessary, in lieu of those at this time occupied for such purpose: *Provided,* such site can be obtained upon reasonable terms, and with a proper regard to health, and to the public convenience: *And provided also,* That the consent of the proper authorities of the State of Georgia shall be given thereto, and the jurisdiction over the same be ceded to the United States.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That a sum not exceeding seventy thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the objects aforesaid, out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated. And that the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be sold, or otherwise disposed of, the buildings above mentioned, at present used as an arsenal, with the ground on which they stand, so as may best conduce to the public interest, and to the object aforesaid.

Approved—May 20, 1826,

An act to appropriate Lands for the support of Schools in certain Townships and Fractional Townships, not before provided for.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That, to make provision for the support of schools, in all townships or fractional townships for which no land has been heretofore appropriated for that use, in those States in which section number sixteen, or other land equivalent thereto, is by law directed to be reserved for the support of schools in each township, there shall be reserved and appropriated, for the use of schools, each entire township, or fractional township, for which no land has been heretofore appropriated or granted for that purpose, the following quantities of land, to wit: for each township or fractional township, containing a greater quatity of land than three quarters of an entire township: one section; for a fractional township, containing a greater quantity of land than one half, and not more than three quarters of a township, three-quarters of a section; for a fractional township containing a greater quantity of land than one quarter, and not more than one half, of a township, one half section; and for a fractional township, containing a greater quantity of land than one entire section, and not more than one quarter of a township, one quarter section of land.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the aforesid tracts of land shall be selected by the Secretary of the Treasury, out of any unappropriated public land within the land district where the township for which any tract is selected may be situated; and when so selected, shall be held by the same tenure, and upon the same terms, for the support of schools, in such township, as section number sixteen is, or may be held, in the State where such township shall be situated.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be selected, in the manner above-mentioned, one section and one quarter section of land, for the support of schools with that tract of country usually called the French Grant, in the county of Sciota, and State of Ohio.

Approved—May 20, 1826.

An act granting certain Grounds in the City of Detroit, to the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Freemen, of that City.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all the right and claim of the United States in and to the public grounds within the limits of the city of Detroit, heretofore occupied for military purposes, excepting as hereinafter provided, be, and the same are hereby, granted to, and vested in, the Mayor Recorder, Aldermen, and Freemen of the city, for the use of said Freemen: *Provided,* There be reserved and excepted from this grant the following lots: one lot, upon which the public store-house is situate, bounded one hundred and fifty feet in front upon Jefferon avenue, and extending the same width to the channel of the river; one other lot, upon which the public arsenal is situate, containing one hundred and fifty feet front upon Jefferson avenue, and extending the same width, by parallel lines, at right angles, with said avenue in a north-western course, two hundred feet and one other lot, upon which the building occupied by the military store-keeper is situate, containing one hundred and twenty-five feet in front upon Jefferson avenue, and extended back, in a north-western direction, by paralel lines, at right angles with the avenue, two hundred feet: *And provided also,* That the grant expressed in this act, shall not take effect, until the said Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Freemen, in their corporate capacity, shall have secured to the United States a sum of money, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, sufficient for the erection of a magazine, at a place without the limits of the city, to be designated by the War Department.

Approved—May 20, 1826.

An act authorizing certain soldiers in the late war to surrender the bounty lands drawn by them, and to locate others in lieu thereof.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That it shall and may be lawful for any soldiers in the late war, or their heirs, to whom bounty lands have been patented, or may hereafter be patented, in the Territory of Arkansas, and which land is unfit for cultivation, and who have removed, or shall hereafter remove, to the said Territory, with a view to actual settlement on the lands by them drawn—in all such cases, where it shall be made to appear, in such manner as the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall direct, to the satisfaction of the Register and Receiver of the proper district, that the land patented to them is unfit for cultivation, and on the surrender of the patent to them granted, accompanied with such a release of their interest as the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall prescribe, such soldier, or his heirs, may locate and enter with the Register of the Land office, for the proper district, in the Territory of Arkansas, according to the sectional and divisional lines, the like quantity on any of the unappropriated public lands in the military district in said Territory; and upon such entry and location being made, it shall be the duty of the Register to issue to the person so locating a certificate specifying the quarter or half section of land so located and entered; and it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, if he is satisfied such certificate was fairly obtained, to issue a patent for the lands so located, whenever the certificate aforesaid shall be presented to him for that purpose: *Provided,* That before such certificate of location shall be granted, the applicant shall satisfy the Register and Receiver that his interest in the land originally patented by him, has not been divested, either by his own acts, or by the operation of law, for taxes or otherwise.

And provided also, That such surrender and relocation shall be made on or before the first day of January, eighteen hundred and thirty. But, if said interest shall have been divested in either mode above mentioned, no title shall be acquired to the land subsequently patented.

Approved—May 22, 1826.

An act making appropriations to carry into effect the Treaty concluded between the United States and the Creek nation, ratified the twenty-second of April, eighteen hundred and twenty-six.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money not otherwise appropriated, to carry into effect the Treaty concluded between the United States and the Creek nation, on the twenty-fourth of January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and ratified on the twenty-second of April, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, that is to say: For the payment of the sum to the Chiefs and Warriors of the Creek nation, stipulated in the third article of the said Treaty, in addition to an unexpended balance of one hundred and seventy thousand dollars, appropriated by the act of the third of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and which is hereby directed to be used for the purpose of this act, forty-seven thousand six hundred dollars, both of which sums shall be paid to the Chiefs of the Creek nation, to be divided among the Chiefs and Warriors of said nation, and that the same be done under the direction of the Secretary of War, in a full council of the nation convened upon notice for that purpose.

For the payment of the permanent annuity to the Creek nation, provided for by the fourth article of the said Treaty, the sum of twenty thousand dollars.

For the payment of the sum to the friends and followers of Generl M'Intosh, stipulated for in the ninth article of the said Treaty, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the payment of the sum to the Creek nation, stipulated for by the supplemental article to the said Treaty, thirty thousand dollars.

For carrying into effect the stipulations of the sixth, seventh, eighth, tenth, eleventh, and sixteenth articles, and to defray all other expenses attending the faithful execution of the provisions of said Treaty, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. *Approved, May* 22, 1826.

An act to fix the times and places of holding the District Court of the U. States, in the Districts of Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the District Courts in the Districts of Alabama shall hereafter be holden at the times and places, and in the manner herein provided for, any law to the contrary notwithstanding; that is to say: At huntsville, in and for the northern District of Alabama, on the first Monday of March, and the first Monday of October; at Mobile, in and for the Southern District, on first Monday in May, and on the second Monday in October, in each year: *Provided,* That, for the final disposition of causes commenced in, and pending in the District Court, now held at Cahawba, in said Southern District, there shall be a Court held at said place, at the times now fixed by law, and after judgment in said cases, final process thereon may be issued from, and made returnable to, the said Court, to be held at Mobile, in which Court all further proceeding thereon shall be had.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all causes and proceedings, of every description, commenced or depending in either of said Courts, shall be continued and returnable to said Courts, to be held according to the provisions of this act, and proceeded with in due form of law.

Approved—May 22, 1826.

An act respecting appeals and writs of error from the decisions in the District Court in the northern District of N. York, in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That appeals and writs of error shall lie from decisions in the District Court for the Northern District of New York, when exercising the powers of a Circuit Court; and from decisions which may be made by the Circuit Court for the Southern District of said State, in causes heretofore removed to said Circuit Court, from the said District Court sitting as a Circuit Court, to the Supreme Court of the United States, in the same manner as from Circuit Courts.

Approved—May 22, 1826.

An act authorizing the payment of interest due to the State of New York.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper Accounting Officers of the Treasury Department be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to liquidate and settle the claim of the State of New York, against the United States, for interest upon loans on moneys borrowed, and actually expended by her, for the use and benefit of the United States, during the late war with Great Britain.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That, in ascertaining the amount of interest, as aforesaid, due to the State of New York, the following rules shall be understood as applicable to, and governing the cases, to wit: First, that interest shall not be computed on any sum which New York has not expended for the use and benefit of the United States, as evidenced by the amount refunded or repaid to New York, by the United States; Second, that no interest shall be paid on any sum on which she has not paid interest; Third, that, when the principal, or any part of it, has been paid or refunded by the United States, or money placed in the hands of New York for that purpose, the interest on the sum or sums so paid or refunded, shall cease, and not be considered as chargeable to the United States, any longer than up to the time of the repayment as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the amount of the interest, when ascertained as aforesaid, shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Approved—May 22, 1826.

An act to compensate the Registers and Receivers of the Land Offices, for Extra Services rendered under the provisions of the act of the second of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-one.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the services rendered by the Registers and Receivers of the several Land Districts, in carrying into effect the act for the relief of the purchasers of Public Lands, prior to the first day of July, eighteen hundred and twenty, passed on the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, and the several acts supplementary thereto, the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approbation of the President, in addition to the fees allowed by the said act and supplementary acts, shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to make such allowance and compensation to each of the said officers, as shall appear to him to be reasonable and just; which allowance shall, in no case, exceed the expenditure incurred in clerk hire, by any Register or Receiver, in consequence of the duties imposed upon those officers by the provisions of the said act, and the act supplementary thereto, and the one-half of one per cent. on the amount of payments made by relinquishments and discounts, calculating the value of the lands relinquished at the rate of two dollars per acre: *Provided,* That the allowance made on account of percentage, including their annual salary, and including their commission on the money actually paid, shall, in no case, exceed, to any one officer for any one year, the sum of three thousand dollars.

Approved—May 22, 1826.

An act to compensate Receivers of Public Moneys for transporting and depositing the same.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Treasury to allow to the several Receivers of Public Moneys, in the several Land Offices, a reasonable compensation for transporting to, and depositing such moneys in any Bank or other place of deposite, that may, from time to time, be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury for that purpose, which compensation shall be regulated according to the actual labour, expense and risk, of such transportation and deposite, to the place of deposite, and returning therefrom.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to make a like compensation to the several Receivers of Public Moneys for similar services by them performed since the reduction of their compensation by the act of the thirtieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

Approved—May 22, 1826.

An act making appropriations for the Public buildings in Washington, & for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, respectively appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for the following purposes, that is to say:

For finishing the large room in the President's House; for the purchase of furniture, and for repairs of the House, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars; for furnishing the fences, and graduating and improving the grounds connected with the President's House, the sum of five thousand eight hundred and sixty-five dollars; for continuing the work on the Capitol, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars; for repair of hose for fire engine, the sum of three hundred dollars; for the widow of Giovanni Andrei, four hundred dollars, to defray the expenses of her return to Italy.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all furniture purchased for the use of the President's House, shall be, as far as practicable, of American or domestic manufacture.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the Commissioner of Public Bbildings shall hereafter receive the sum of two thousand dollars per annum as his salary, to be paid to him as other salaries are paid, and any law heretofore authorizing him to employ a clerk in his office shall be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved—May 22, 1826.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

American Grape Wine, manufactured in the borough of Strasburgh, Lancaster county, Pa. is now offered for sale in Philadelphia, at $1 33 cents per gallon. Its quality is said to be excellent.

The price of Flour at Cincinnati, on the 23d ult. was, from the waggons, $2 62; in store, $2¼. In Salisbury N. C. $7.

The Colombian Government has determined to open the navigation of its rivers and coasts, upon the Atlantic and Pacific sides, to the pursuits of individual enterprize.

Colonel Dusne's account of the Colombian Republic, is at length to appear; it makes a formidable volume of more than 600 pages; and is already in the hand of the bookbinder. It was printed by Mr. Palmer.

It is said that one hundred and fifty buildings are contracted for, or will be contracted to be built this summer in Albany.

Dr. Ezra Baker, of Wabash County, Illinois, exported 80 barrels of Castor Oil, made from beans which grew in his neighborhood last year.

A Mr. Herrick about 35 years of age, came to his death at Boston by being choked with a lobster. Several bones were extracted from his throat.

Coms. Bainbridge and Jones have returned from their tour of inspection to the westward, and proceeded to West Point to be present at the examination of the Cadets.

Com. Rogers, with his squadron, arrived at Gibraltar on the 14th of April, in 14 days from Port Mahon, all well.

An invitation has been sent to Capt. Partridge, and accepted by him, to visit the city of New-York, with his Cadets, fully equipped, to join in the celebration on the 4th of July.

The noise of the locusts is now heard on Staten and Long Island, New York, and upon the trees in the city. In their flight across the rivers, many of them fall into the water, and perish

During the thunder storm on Friday evening last week, the hammer of the clock in the First Presbyterian Church, at Newark, N. J. was affected by a stroke of lightning, which caused it to strike the bell with considerable force.

A man by the name of Dunlap, an Irishman, killed, in Augusta, Pa. on the evening of the 23d ult. another whose name was Clark, by stabbing him in the body.

Mrs. Branch, wife of Dr. Branch of Chesterfield, Va. was struck dead by lightning on Sunday evening, the 29th ult.

The Duke of Saxe Weimar has taken passage in the ship Pacific, captain Crocker, which sailed from New-York, for Liverpool, on the 16th inst.

The Legislature of Connecticut adjourned last week. An act was passed to exempt females from being imprisoned for debt.

William F. Hooe, was tried lately in Fairfax county, Va. for the murder of William Simpson, a negro trader from North Carolina. The trial lasted from Monday until Friday, when the case was submitted to the Jury, who found a verdict of Guilty, and the prisoner was ordered for execution on the 30th of this month.

Mr. Reynolds, the supporter of Symmes theory, is now lecturing in Albany.

Doctor Holley, late President of Transylvania University, is about to take a tour through Europe, with about half a dozen young gentlemen of Lexington, under his charge, for which they are to pay him $1500 each.

A man was killed by lightning on Saturday last, in the neighborhood of Jen kinton, N. J.

An English writer has discovered that the family of *Balls* in England, are lineal decendents of the last Christian Emperor of the Greeks. Some of the Balls have *rolled* to the U. S.

During the thunder storm in Virginia, on Sunday the 28th ult. several houses were struck in Richmond and its vicinity, and Mrs. Branch, the wife of Dr. Branch, of Chesterfield was killed by the fiery element.

The celebrated Dr. Percival, has issued a Prospectus for the publication of a weekly Literary paper, in Boston.

Capt. Sherman, of the steam boat Chief Justice Marshall, running from Albany to the city of New York, has arranged a convenient shower bath on board his boat, for the gratuitous use of passengers.

During a late shower, a man and woman were killed by lightning in the vicinity of Corlaer's Hook, New York. The man was sitting at his door eating his supper, and the woman was in the door of a house directly opposite; both were killed in the same instant.

On Saturday evening last, Mr. John Bright, an old and respectable inhabitant of Dreshertown, Upper Dublin township, was instantly killed by lightning, while standing on his pump floor beneath a large poplar tree. *Philadelphia paper.*

Robert S. Coffin, better known as the "Boston Bard," has commenced an action against the editor of the Salem Mass Gazette, for a libel, in saying that his present misfortunes have been the result of intemperance—Damages laid at $2000.

The men who shot an Elephant in Rhode-Island, recently, have been discovered, and bound over to answer to the legal authorities for the offence. The beast was kept for show—and was valued by his owners at $12.000—There appears to have been 6 persons engaged in the plot—and the act was perpetrated through mere wantonness.

The Hallowell Gazette, says the Portland Gazette, is the *only paper in Maine* that has approved of the appointment of Mr. *Gallatin.*

Recollections of the Life of Lindley Murray, written by himself, will speedily be published.

Mr. John West, *tailor*, in Marsh Market Space, Baltimore, committed suicide on Wednesday morning, by drowning himself in Gay street dock. The Coroner's Inquest brought in a verdict of suicide, in consequence of derangement of mind.

Our countryman, Adm. Sir. Isaac Coffin, has arrived at New York in the Canada, from Liverpool, on a visit, as we understand, to his friends at Boston. Being severely afflicted with gout and rheumatism, the Admiral will sojourn in New York a few days.

On Wednesday two weeks, a man named Preshoe, belonging to Wareham, Mass. in discharging an old rusty swivel, had both legs blown to pieces in such a manner as to require amputation. One of his eyes was also much injured.

There has been but one death of a male adult in the town of Newport, R. I. since the 7th March last—in a population of 8000 inhabitants.

A person from France named Derfort, says that he has got a clock at home that repeats what o'clock it is, and tells the weather, thus: past 8 o'clock, and a cloudy morn!

The Bostonians have erected a new edifice for an Atheneum. It covers nearly twelve hundred square feet of ground, and is to be three stories high with a dome.

The Commissioners appointed by the President of the United States, to fix on a proper site for the Penitentiary for the District of Columbia, have made a selection of ground, near the Arsenal, on Greenleaf's Point.

A house situated in the eastern part of Warren, Pa. and occupied by Mr. John Goe, was struck by lightning on Sunday two weeks, and a young man named John Mayberry, aged about 20, son of Mr. Thomas Mayberry, of Conenango, Mercer county, Pa. was instantly killed.

The Rhode Island Assembly has had a warm debate on the subject of lotteries. It appears there are now twenty-two lotteries in that state, many of the grants being without limitation or restriction.—Some of these are for the purpose of raising sums as low as $1000, and one is for the paltry modicum of $500!

The Automaton Chess Player will shortly be removed from New York to Boston. A young man has offered in one of the New York papers to bet 2000 dollars with security for its payment, that he will complete in a year, an Automaton Chess player, equal in skill to the Turk.

Vanderlyn's splendid picture of Ariadne, which is at present exhibited at Richmond, Va. was lately pronounced by the venerable sage of Monticello the most beautiful painting he had ever seen.

Petitions with upwards of 1000 signatures, praying for a repeal of the remnant of the old "blue laws," under which Mr. Hunter was fined sixty dollars in Hartford, for "exhibiting uncommon feats of agility and dexterity of body," have been presented to the Legislature of Connecticut.

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JUNE 11.

On the 4th of May, a Cabinet Council was held at the Foreign Office; summonses for the assembling of which were issued at a late hour at night. The Council did not break up before 4 o'clock in the morning.

LONDON, MAY 5.

A large subscription has been made in London to relieve the manufacturers. Among the subscribers, is Prince Leopold, 500 pounds, Lord Saunders, 500; the Bank of England 1000; West India Planters in London, 500; Duke of Devonshire, 500; Earl of Darlington, 1000; Earl of Grovenor, 200; Duke of Wellington, 300; Duke of Northumberland, 1000.

The Manchester and Liverpool Rail Road Bill has passed the House of Lords.

A very large sum was subscribed at the meeting held at the London Tavern on the 2d of May, for the relief of the manufacturers. Among the subscriptions was the King of England, £2000; Marquis of Stafford, 1000; Sir Robert Peel, 500; &c.

Manchester.— The latest intelligence says that things had become more quiet. The intelligence, that large sums had been raised for the relief of the distressed, and the assemblage of troops, had the effect to quiet and disperse the mobs in all directions.

Paris, May 5.—Letters from Constantinople, of April 7, say that a courier from St. Petersburg had arrived on the night of the 4th, at the residence of Minziaski, and it was reported that he was the bearer of a categorical declaration from the Emperor Nicholas, in which that Monarch insists on the necessity of terminating the differences between Russia and the Porte. The Emperor demands the re-establishment of the privileges of the two principalities as well as the immediate sending of Turkish Commissioners to settle, in concert with Russian negotiators, the difficulties which have so long existed between the Porte and Russia. Six weeks is fixed for the answer.

Letters from Leghorn and Trieste of April 20, mention that Missolonghi still held out.

The Quotidenne, a Paris Journal, says, letters from Corfu, dated 9th April, mention neither the arrival of the Greek fleet, nor the mortal wound of Ibrahim.

The German papers assert positively that Russia is about to interfere in behalf of the Greeks.

Letters from Ancona, dated 15th of April, mention Admiral Miaulis had succeeded in again provisioning Missolonghi, and the Greeks had retaken Vasallada.

The Vienna papers mention that Ibrahim Pacha was before Missolonghi on the 20th of March. Gen. Adam had a conference with Ibrahim for two hours in his tent, soliciting him to allow the women, children, and old men, to leave Missolonghi unmolested. Ibrahim declared himself redy to do this, if Missolonghi was surrendered, and the garrison laid down their arms. The proposal was rejected, and the fortress was left to its fate.

An article from Odessa, dated 11th of April, mentions that the independence of Greece would soon be recognised by England.

The Berlin Sate Gazette contains an invitation from D Huffeland, Councellor of State and physcian to the King for the inhabitants to come forward and subscribe for the relief of the Greeks. The Clergy are called upon to aid in the christian work of Charity. Three of the Clergy had issued a similar notice.

CORFU, April 4.

I have the pleasure to announce to you the happy news of the death of the famous Ibrahim. This news has been brought to-day officially from Prevessa, to which place three Tartars have been despatched to fetch surgeons, who did not find him alive. Ibrahim, in the attack on Missolonghi, seeing his troops discouraged, and in part destroyed by the fire of the Greeks, rushed towards the ramparts of the place, with his sabre in his hand, at the head of some men whom he had been able to rally; but a Greek having perceived him, took a good aim at him, and he fell on the spot.

Other letters from Zante, by way of Trieste, confirm the defeat of Ibrahim.

Rome, April 17.—I have just this moment left the Russian Ambassador. He showed me letters which he had just received, direct from Corfu, and which gave him positive information that Ibrahim had been mortally wounded in an attack on Missolonghi.

The government of the Netherlands is about to raise a new loan of 40 millions of dollars, of which 20 millions are wanted for Java.

Lord John Russel brought forward his motion for a Parliamentary Reform on the 27th, which was rejected by a majority of 124.

Lord Lowther has refused an offer of 3500 guineas (about $16,000) for his race horse *Monarch.*

The Emperor of Russia has ordered the regiment of Smolensko, formed by Peter the First, to be called in future the regiment of Wellington, as a testimony of esteem for his Grace the Duke of Wellington.

Capt. Polehill, of the Dragoon Guards, at Leeds, Eng. on a bet of a hundred sovereigns that he would walk fifty miles, drive fifty, and ride fifty, making 150 miles, in the space of twenty-four hours, accomplished the task in 19 hours and 5 minutes.

Lord Liverpool, in reply to a question put by Lord Grosvenor, announced the determination of the government to maintain a neutrality in the war between the Greeks and the Turks.

Considerable outrages are occurring in Ireland.

Extract of a private letter of the 10th of April, from Madrid.

"For two days the troops in this city have been under arms, and they have bivouacked during the last two nights. The array of military force is attributed to scenes which are said to have passed at Aranjuez, in consequence of an attempt to force the king to change the existing system, or to abdicate. The conditions reported to have been imposed on him are, the expulsion of ministers, the disbandment of the army, the re-establishment of the inquisition, and the return of the French troops home. His Majesty has just decreed, that the places under government that become vacant, shall not be filled up, unless they be indispensably necessary."

From a record kept by a gentleman near Boston, it is ascertained that about seventy years ago, no rain fell there from the 16th of April until the 10th of June.

ALABAMA and FLORIDA.

The inhabitants of Pensacola, in West Florida, have had a meeting to take into consideration the expediency of uniting West Florida to the State of Alabama, and unanimously adopted resolutions appointing a Committee of Correspondence to correspond with the Government of Alabama, and others, on all matters touching the proposed junction, so as to enable the citizens to form a correct decision on the subject. The reasons for this measure appear to be, the remote prospect which Florida has of becoming an independent State, and the unwillingness to submit to the many inconveniences which result under a territorial government. We are surprised to hear that the population of all Florida, does not exceed 10,000. *N. C. Journal.*

COLONIZATION SOCIETY.

At a meeting of the Raleigh Society auxiliary to the American Colonization Society, on the 14th inst. it was resolved that the Treasurer call upon the Subscribers for another annual subscription, and that he remit the amount when collected to the Treasurer of the Parent Society; that a Subscription Book be placed in the hands of Mr. Joseph Ross, for the purpose of obtaining more members to the Society; and that the Secretary address a Note to the several Clergymen of the City, in behalf of this Society, requesting them to cause a collection to be made in their several congregations on the Sunday preceding the 4th of July, or some other Sunday in that month.

At this meeting, Col. Wm. Polk was elected President of the Society, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of John Branch, Esq; the Rev. Dr. M'Pheeters was elected one of the Vice Presidents, in the place of Col. Polk; and Mr. Stephen Birdsall, a Manager, to supply the vacancy occasioned by Judge Potter's removal from the city.

The vivid descriptions given in the English papers of the distress which prevails among the manufacturing classes, has excited much sympathy on this side the water; and the last Mercantile Advertiser announces the intention of several benevolent inhabitants of New-York to send a cargo of flour to England, as an American contribution for the relief of the distressed laborers.

Governor Duval has returned to Tallahassee from the Indian Agency in East Florida, and reports that the Indians had surrendered up many of the runaway negroes that had sought protection among them, and expected to deliver up the remainder in the course of a few days. Several hundred of the runaways had passed over to the Bahama Islands, and thus escaped forever from their owners.

STRANGE COINCIDENCES.

The Norwich Courier gives the following strange statement of coincidences.

"There is a man now living in the county of New London, who was born on Sunday, married a woman that was born on Sunday, and had a child born on each day of the week—the first on Sunday morning, and the last on Saturday night."

It reminds us of the plan of a mercantile gentleman on Connecticut river, who wished to do away the prejudice of sailors against beginning a voyage, or indeed any other business, of a Friday. He laid the keel of his brig on Friday, launched her on Friday, named her the Friday, she was insured on Friday, sent to sea on Friday, and, as it turned out, she was lost on Friday. *Hartford Mirror.*

Jack Bannister, praising the hospitalities of the Irish, after his return from one of his trips to the Emerald Isle, was asked if he had ever been at Cork? "No," replied the wit, "but I have seen a great many *drawings* of it."

New York—It is expected that Saratoga Springs will be visited by great numbers during this season. The Pavilion is under the management of Mr. Dillon, and has been greatly improved; the United States has also been enlarged, and improvements have been made in the Sans Souci Hotel at Ballstown, where many rooms have been engaged by families residing in the City of New York.

The walls of the new Theatre in the Bowery, in New York, are rapidly rising to the surface of the street. The front is to be 75 feet, and the depth 170. It is said that the building will be of the most massive construction, uniting much elegance with every thing which can insure durability.

FROM THE NATIONAL JOURNAL.

Provision has been made by the recent Session of Congress, for holding Five several Treaties with the Indians. One at Green Bay—another on Lake Superior, a third in Indiana; one with the Choctaw, and another with the Chickasaw Indians.

For the two first, Governor Cass and Colonel Thomas L. M'Kenney have been appointed Commissioners. The trust is as delicate as it is responsible. In those distant regions the Indians are ignorant of our Government and know nothing of our power. To impress them with some idea of the latter, all the disposable force at Fort Brady has been ordered to accompany the Commissioners, and co-operate with them.

The Commissioners are both experienced in Indian affairs, and whatever can be effected by negotiation, and by the presence of a Military force, we are sure they will accomplish.

On Sunday morning, the day before congress adjourned, the sergeant-at-arms brought in several members in order to form a quorum, and they were required to make an apology for their absence. One of them plead that he could not conscientiously transact public business on the sabbath. "This excuse was graciously received; though not without a smile, when the sergeant-at-arms mentioned that he had brought the worthy gentleman out of an oyster-cellar."

FROM THE FAYETTVILLE OBSERVER.

A writer in a late Petersburg paper says that North Carolina has abandoned Internal Improvements in disgust. This is not the fact, and must have been asserted through culpable ignorance or wilful misrepresentation. The truth is that our Board of Internal Improvement is continued, and retains the confidence of many warm friends to its members individually, and to the system which is committed to their direction. It is true that the bad success which has attended most of the works, has disheartened many who once stood forward the advocates of Improvement, but it is not less true, that many still hope for some of the rewards which have so richly repaid the efforts of other states. Some good *has been* done, and we think we have good right to expect that success will soon crown the efforts of the Board in the work the most important of any ever undertaken in the State; we mean the removal of the obstructions which the Flats below Wilmington present to the entrance of large vessels into that port.

MENTZ, (GERMANY) MARCH 6.

Mausche Nudel, the swindler, and captain of banditti notorious in all Germany, Switzerland, Alsace, and Lorraine, has been brought before the court of Assizes here; and after a trial, which occupied several days, condemned to death. His remarkably fine and expressive countenance has excited much interest for him, *especially among the women.* His agility and almost supernatural strength, are no less distinguished than his countenance and figure. The indictment recites among other adventures of his, that he let himself down from a prison at Bremen, three stories high, and, loaded with his irons, swam through the Weser; that when in the middle of the river he received a musket shot in his leg, and yet escaped. There is in Germany 16.000 robbers; of whom, no less than 12,000 are Jews.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Hillsborugh, May 24.

On Thursday last, the Tenth Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of this state commenced its session in this place.—Nearly all the reverend clergy belonging to the diocese, with a very full and respectable lay delegation, were present, and the whole proceedings of the body were marked with a decorum, dignity and harmony, which reflects honour upon the christian character. The religious services were opened with a sermon by the Rev. Mr. Empie, from Colos. iv. 17. On Saturday evening the holy rite of confirmation was administered, and on Sunday the new church recently erected in this place, was solemnly consecrated to the service of Almighty God; on which occasion a sermon was preached by the Rt. Rev. Bisnop, from Eph. iv. 4. and the holy communion administered to upwards of eighty communicants.

The next Annual Convention will be held in Newbern, on the 17th of May, 1827. *Recorder.*

The Capitol at Washington, has already cost the nation about two million dollars, and 192,000 dollars additional are demanded by the architects and workmen during the present year and an additional sum of 137,000 dollars will be required next year. This year, it is found necessary to erect a strong wall on the western front, for the double purpose of hiding a defect universally complained of, and also of strengthening the building, which, it seems, from its position on the brow of a hill, "has a tendency to split asunder," some indications of which are already to be perceived over some of the windows. It is a fact, that the key stone of one of the arches has dropped already as much as a quarter of an inch.

Salisbury:

JUNE 27, 1826.

NATIONAL JUBILEE!

The undersigned having been appointed, at a meeting of the Citizens of Salisbury, a committee to invite all the *Officers and Soldiers of the Revolution*, in the county, to partake of the Dinner which is to be given in this town on the 4th of July next, the 50th anniversary of the Declaration of American Independence,—take this method of earnestly inviting all those veteran Patriots and Fathers of our Liberties, who participated in the War of the Revolution, and who may yet survive, within the territory of Old Rowan, to visit Salisbury on that day, and partake of a Dinner, "without money and without price." It is requested that all, to whom this invitation may be considered as addressed, will honor the Dinner with their presence, *without further notice.*

The Committee would also take the liberty to invite all those gentlemen who can make it convenient, and are disposed, to join in the festivities of this great National Jubilee. The Dinner (or Barbacue) will be only $1 25; so that none can be precluded from participating, on account of the price. The Officers and Soldiers of the Revolution to be exempt from all charge.

D. F. CALDWELL,
C. FISHER,
J. L. HENDERSON,
Committee.

Salisbury, June 21, 1826.

FROM A PHILADELPHIA PAPER.

"It seems that corporal punishments are yet inflicted in Alabama; two men have been publicly whipped in Mobile, for petit larceny."

[We would inform the Philadelphia Editor, that he need not go as far as Alabama, to find the corporal mode of punishing those guilty of petit larceny, practised; by the laws of North-Carolina, a man's bare back may be exhibited to the gaze of the multitude, and exposed to the lash, for the crime of petit larceny. A penitentiary would do away with the necessity of thus degrading human nature.]

THE GOLD REGION.

As a good deal of anxiety is felt abroad, to gain information of the topography and geology of the region of country where *Gold* has, of late, been found in considerable quantities, we have asked and obtained permission of the author, to copy for publication the following geological memoranda, promiscuously noted down by him at leisure moments. Although defective in style and arrangement, yet we believe these memoranda will afford some information and amusement to many of our readers.

Salisbury, June 5, 1826.

MR. WHITE: I have lately made some geological excursions, chiefly in Randolph county.—Hitherto the mineral wealth of this county has been but imperfectly known, it being situate in the north-east part of the Gold region. This section is more broken and mountainous than other sections of the gold country; the gold I have here discovered, is scattered more extensively, and in finer particles, than in other places,—as well on the summit of the hills, as in the vallies and beds of water-courses. This gold is equal in purity to that found in any part of the gold region, and is about 23 carats fine.

It has been incorrectly supposed by some, that gold was formed in the alluvial tracts; but this opinion must certainly appear erroneous, when it is known that gold is not unfrequently found on the summits of elevated portions of country, as is the case in Randolph county. We can trace the gold in the fissures of rocks, as well in the higher as in the lesser elevated land. These veins have been burst asunder by subterranean explosions, and the gold scattered over the adjacent regions, and some of it carried down in the water-courses.

There is a quartz-formation in the lower part of Randolph county, near Deep River, containing lead and copper ores, though in inconsiderable quantities, on the surface of the earth; they may prove more abundant a short depth under the ground. As these veins are similar to those in which gold is found, they may *probably* contain gold with the ores of other metals.

I have never publicly expressed any opinion concerning the probable richness of the gold country: it cannot be expected I should make a comparison of this with other gold countries, as it has not been sufficiently explored, and is consequently not as well known as it will be at some future period. Localities have been discovered, which show manifestly that some of the veins are equal if not superior in richness to any other. Skilful management is all that is necessary to work these veins with great profit; and in the course of time, others may be discovered of equal richness.

I am, dear sir, yours, most respectfully,
CHARLES E. ROTHE.

Erratum.—A typographical error occurred in the article relative to the Gold Region, in our last week's paper. As the figures stood, the gold was made from "23 to 25 carats fine," whereas, it should have read "from 23 to 23½ carats fine."

STOKES COUNTY.

At the June term of Stokes county court, C. L. Banner, Esq. having declined a re-election as Sheriff, Mr. Salathiel Stone was elected to that office.

Extract of a letter from Rutherford county, to the Editor, dated 9th inst.

MR. WHITE: The papers from yours, as well as other offices, for this place, have for some months come very irregularly. To what cause this may be owing, I am unable to say;—unless it may be to make room for the inundation of speeches, documents, &c. &c. with which members of Congress have *enlightened* their constituents, [and burthened the mail] to apprize them of the corruption of the administration,—and to tell them who must be "put down," and who "put up." This is, to be sure, acting *consistently*: members of Congress tell us that the election of a President ought to be, in no event, delegated to them,—and yet some of them have the modesty to tell us, two or three years in advance, who we should have as President, and who not. Yours, with respect.

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A boat-race took place at Charleston, on the 31st ult. between a *North-Carolina* built skiff, called the Razor,—and a *New-York* boat, called the Strap; in which the North-Carolina boat came of victor. North Carolina boat-builders may now hold up their heads, after having beaten a vessel from the commercial emporium of the Western Hemisphere.

Large Tree.—A correspondent of the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post, says there is an aged Sycamore tree now standing near Marietta, Ohio, which is 60 feet in circumference; and 20 men can stand with convenience in the hollow of it.

Battle of Monmouth.—The citizens of Monmouth county, N. J. are about to celebrate the anniversary of the battle of Monmouth, which was fought in that county on the 28th June, 1778, between the American army under the immediate command of Gen. Washington, and the British army under Sir Henry Clinton.

Mr. Adams.—The Charleston Courier, in republishing the article from the North-Carolina Journal, in which it is mentioned as probable that the President of the U. S. will visit North-Carolina this summer, remarks, that Mr. Adams is proprietor of a large tract of land in this state; and he "needs must go and view it."

The Richmond Enquirer publishes a letter to a "gentleman in the country, from Washington," in which it is averred, that before Mr. King (Minister to England) resigned, Mr. Gallatin had been employed by the Government to undertake a special mission to the Court of St. James,—inferring from thence, that the Executive was sensible that Mr. King was incompetent [*physically*, we suppose is meant] to perform the important duties incumbent on the Minister to so important a court as that of St. James. What probability there may be in all this, is difficult for us at a distance from "the powers that be," to even guess. Mr. Gallatin, it is expected, will embark for his destination at the court of St. James, in the July packet from New-York.

James Lloyd, U. States Senator from Massachusetts, has resigned his office; his letter of resignation is published in the Boston papers; he assigns a decline of health, as his motive for retiring from office. Nathaniel Silsbee, at present a senator in the state Legislature, is spoken of as likely to succeed Mr. Lloyd in the U. S. Senate.

Early Fruit.—The Editor of the Charleston Courier, acknowledges the receipt, on *Saturday, the 10th inst.* of a fine, large, ripe Peach, which grew on a tree in that city. On the same tree, there were several others ripe. The editor says he does not recollect of ever having before seen ripe peaches there at so early a period.

The National Intelligencer has commenced the publication of Mr. Randolph's speeches, during the late session of Congress; the one wherein Mr. R. speaks of the "coalition of Blifil and Black George,"—the "combination between the puritan and the black-leg'—has made its appearance in the Intelligencer. We shall take occasion, as soon as we can spare room, to make some extracts from these speeches, to satisfy the curiosity of our readers.

There is a post-office in Spotsylvania county, Va. by the name of "Wilderness," of which Wm. A. Almond has lately been appointed postmaster.

THE SEASON.

The weather, with us, for two weeks past, has been very seasonable. Most of the Corn looks well; even that which, a few weeks since, presented a seared and sickly appearance, has been revived by the late frequent and refreshing showers, and promises the anxious husbandman an abundant harvest.—*Cotton*, also, with a few exceptions, looks well. It was so remarkably dry during the months of April and May, that there was not moisture enough in the earth to sprout the seed which was planted. In some instances, the seed of the cotton remained in the ground so long before it came up, that fears were entertained of having to re-plant it: and some actually did replant a part of their fields. But as cotton withstands the drought better than most other crops, the late seasonable rains have so revived it, and given it a fresh and healthy aspect, and vigorous growth, that the season henceforward must be very unpropitious, indeed, to prevent a good crop of that staple of this section of country. *Oats* are mostly harvested, and the crop is truly a sorry one. Oats requires either a moist soil, or a moist season: of course, if farmers did not avail themselves of the former, (the God of nature having withheld the latter) their crop was scarcely worth cutting. And, in many instances, where oats was sown on moist ground, the crop was very light. The observations we have made in relation to oats, will apply, with equal force, to grass; the meadows are very light, and will produce but little hay. Patatoes will also yield but a light crop. Gardens, generally speaking, have not, nor will they, produce enough to repay the labor bestowed on them.

Wheat.—The "Star," printed at Elizabeth City, in this state, says that 50 bushls of new wheat was brought to that town for sale, on the 6th instant, and was readily disposed of. It weighed *sixty-four* pounds per bushel, which is more than the average weight of wheat. Although the wheat in this part of the state, was light on the ground, and did not yield well, yet the grain was remarkably well filled; and is, we suspect, as heavy as that above mentioned.

The citizens of Richmond, although not the first to take up the subject of relieving Mr. Jefferson, at a numerous and highly respectable public meeting, held in that city on the 5th inst. at which the Governor of the State presided, adopted, with great unanimity, the necessary means for carrying into effect this laudable object.

At the last term of the County Court of Guilford, it was ordered "That the County Surveyor make an accurate survey and measurement of all the principal roads in the county, as soon as may be, and present plans and his charges for the same to next Court; and the plan to John MacRae, Esq. of Fayetteville, for the use of the Map of North-Carolina.

Fires have lately prevailed in the woods of New Jersey, extending from a spot about thirty miles S. E. of Philadelphia, nearly to the sea shore, over upwards of 45,000 acres. Upwards of 8000 cords of wood, prepared for market, have been burnt, and a number of cattle destroyed.

Forged certificates, purporting to be diplomas of the University of Pennsylvania, in favor of Doctors of Medicine, are in circulation, Their form is unlike the regular certificates.

It is said that there are one hundred and forty-two regiments of militia in Pennsylvania, which, at an average of five hundred men for each regiment, makes an aggregate military force of 71,000 men.

For the week ending the 30th of May, only a single death is reported by the Savannah Board of Health, and that is of a young man aged 26, who was killed by a stroke of the sun.

HARBOR OF PENSACOLA.

The following is an extract of a letter from an officer on board the U. S. frigate Constellation, dated in the bay of Pensacola, 27th April, 1826:

"We have at last succeeded in getting our ship into this place. I think it illy calculated for a harbour for frigates, or vessels drawing more than nineteen feet water. Our Commodore joined us at Havana—his broad Pendant is now flying on board this ship."

DARIEN BANK BILLS.

The Darien Gazette, informs us, that the Bank of Darien has recently burnt *Nine hundred and thirty thousand dollars of its Bills*, $600,000 of which were drawn in while under the management of the old Board of Directors, and the balance under the new Directors. The same paper adds—"We are informed, and we believe correctly, that there are not over $200,000 of its bills now in circulation: thus it is reasonable to predict a speedy resuscitation of its affairs, and that it will, if allowed to pursue unmolested by Legislative interference, the course it has adopted, soon raise itself into as high repute as it ever was."

There are about 500,000 dollars in Darien notes in the Treasury of the State of Georgia, which are not included, we suppose, in the above amount.—*Georgian*

The Milledgeville Recorder of the 6th instant states that Cotton is down to 7 cents in Augusta, and 8½ in Savannah; and that these prices are given for *good* lots only.

The *Yorkville Pioneer* of the 3d inst. states, that a Paper Mill is about to be established in Greenville District, (South-Carolina) to supply the demand for that article in the upper districts. There is no paper manufactory at present in that State.

The Postmaster General has written to Mr. Cary, Postmaster at Yorkville, S. C. in answer to an inquiry relative to the postage that ought to be charged on the "Encyclopedia," printed at that place, that that work "is not a Newspaper; is not in a fugitive form, nor is it chiefly devoted to the collection and circulation of news: it is a periodical pamphlet, and so must be charged."

FAYETTEVILLE, JUNE 14.

The County Court of Cumberland, during its session last week, appropriated the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars to the survey of the roads and water courses of this county, John McRae, Esq. who is engaged in making a map of the State, will superintend the survey of the county and the completion of its map.

The Markets.

CHARLESTON PRICES, June 12.

Cotton, S. Island, 25 a 35; stained do. 12 Maine and Santee, 18 a 22 cts.; short staple, 8 a 9½ cents; Whiskey, 33 a 35 cents; Bacon, 6 a 7; Hams, 8 a 9; Lard, 8 a 9; Bagging, Dundee and Inverness, (42 inch.) 21 a 22; Coffee, Prime Green, 16½ Inf. to good, 13½ to 15. Georgia Bank Bills—1 to 1½ per cent. discount. North-Carolina Do.—3 a 3½ per cent. discount.

Cottons.—Some limited sales of Long Staple Cotton have been made this week, at low rates; in one instance, 17 cents was accepted. Uplands, from the reduced stock at market, have been in better request, and holders are rather more firm—10 and 10½ cents is demanded for selections of strictly prime lots. We quote, as in our last, 8 a 9½ cents.

FAYETTEVILLE PRICES, June 14.

Cotton, 8 a 8½; flour, fine, 5 a 6, superfine scarce, $7; wheat, 90 cents a $1; whiskey, 40 to 42½; peach brandy, 60 a 70; apple do. 60; corn, $1. bacon, 8 a 10; salt, Turks Island, 70 a 75 per bush.; molasses, 40 45; sugar, muscovado, 10 a 11; coffee, prime green, 15 20; 2d and 3d quality, 15 a 18; tea, hyson, $1 20 a 1 20; flaxseed, 75; tallow, 10 a 11; beeswax, 28 a 30; rice 3 50 to 4 per 100 lbs.; iron, 5½ a 6, pr, 100 lb.; tobacco, leaf, 4 a 5; manufactured, 5 a 20 pr. cwt. *Observer.*

CAMDEN PRICES, June 10.

Cotton, 7 a 8; corn, $1 20 a 1 25; bacon, 9 to 10; whiskey, 42 to 45; brandy, peach 65 to 75, apple 60 to 65; tallow 11 a 12; flour, 6 25 to 7; tobacco, (manufactured) 12 to 15.

We are authorized to say, that, *David F. Caldwell*, Esq. having declined standing as a candidate to represent the Borough of Salisbury in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of North Carolina, *Charles Fisher*, Esq. has consented, at the solicitation of many citizens, that his name should be run for that situation.

Married,

At China Grove, in this county, on the 22d inst. by the Rev. Dr. Freeman, Mr. George McConnaughey, merchant, of this town, to Miss Elizabeth Partee, daughter of Noah Partee, Esq. of the former place.

DIED,

On the 6th inst. at Burlington, New Jersey, William Griffith, Esq. Clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Departed this life, in Iredell county, on the 1st inst. John Huggins, Esq. aged 78 years.

At his residence in Halifax county, North Carolina, on the 30th ult. Major Samuel Crowell the father of Col. Crowell, the Creek agent. In the Revolutionary war he was ardently devoted to the cause of Independence, and bore in that struggle, the title he carried with him unspotted to the grave.

In London, suddenly, on the 28th April last, Lord Charles Bentwick. He fell down dead while in the act of dressing himself. He had been treasurer of the King's household for many years.

At New Haven, Connecticut, on the 9th instant, Rev. *Jedediah Morse*, D.D. LL. D. aged 65.

By Saturday's Mail.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By an arrival at New York, European dates to 6th May have been received.

THE GREEKS.

PARIS, MAY 2.

"A letter from Missolonghi, which has come by the way of Leghorn, has been communicated to us. It is dated 7th April, and is from L——, commanding a Greek battalion, to his wife, who lives at Paris. The quarter from which we receive it, will not allow us to doubt of its authenticity.

"My dear Love—I have to tell you, that on the 24th March, we were attacked at all points by the barbarians, commanded by Ibrahim Pacha. I was posted on the side next the sea; the reiterated attacks had overthrown a part of our fortifications; we were obliged to fill hogsheads with sand, and entrench ourselves behind them with our cannon; it was here that I was wounded, &c. At length the Egyptians and others were repulsed, and in part burnt, with their boats.—These furious barbarians having advanced to storm the place, were again repulsed. Ibrahim, seeing his prey escape him, rushed forward at the head of his troops, hoping to revive their courage. A Greek, who had recognized him, fired his musket at him, from which he received a wound of which he died a few days afterwards. At this moment my countrymen perceived the troops commanded by the brave Fabvier and Gouras, and other Chiefs, to the number of 8000. The Turks in their terror ran away; they were overthrown by the besieged, and left Mehemet Pacha in the hands of Gouras; the others took refuge in Lepanto, or where they could; 500 men at the most escaped by sea. The fleet has entered the port, and retaken Vassiladi. Long live our brave troops."

LONDON, MAY 5.

The expenses of the Duke of Devonshire's Mission to Russia are estimated at £30,000.

The contributions in London for the relief of the unemployed poor amount to £12,000.

The number of workmen and their families out of employment in Dublin, in silk, cotton and woollen trade, is estimated at 20,000 persons.

According to accounts from Vienna, the emperor of Austria had despatched Count Mempfer to Constantinople to solicit the Grand Seignior to comply with the ultimatum of Russia.

The Cheraw Intelligencer of the 18th inst. says there never was such a scarcity of *corn*, since the days Jacob sent his sons to Egypt for it. It sells at $1 50 in Cheraw—and scarce at that. The Cheraw paper of the above date, has omitted the general prices current in that place.

For Sale.

THE subscriber, intending to move to the country in the fall, wishes to sell his House and Lots in Salisbury: he will dispose of them low for cash, or a credit. If not *sold* by that time he will *Rent* the same. He also wishes to buy a tract of *Land*, in the neighborhood of Salisbury, &c.

HENRY SMITH.

June 22, 1826. 16

House of Entertainment.

THE subscriber informs the public, that he has opened a House of Entertainment in the town of Jefferson, and county of Ashe, on the west side of the blue ridge, at the stand formerly occupied by Ambrose Parkes, on the south-east corner of the court-house. He pledges himself that his customers shall be as well supplied, in every article of convenience, as the locality of his situation will admit; and that every attention requisite to his undertaking, shall be paid to his customers.

All persons desirous to visit a high and healthy part of the country, are requested to visit this place. As a pleasant retreat, it stands as highly recommended as any other part of the world; and they will meet with a welcome reception, and the best kind of accommodation.

VINCENT REID.

June, 1826. 16

N. B. The newly established line of Stages, running from Cheraw to Knoxville, in Tenessee, passes through this place twice a week, by the way of Charlotte, Statesville, and Wilkesboro.

VINCENT REID.

New School.

A School will be opened in the Town of Salisbury, about the last of July, (if a sufficient number of scholars can be made up) wherein will be taught all the various branches of an English Education; as, also, the Latin and Greek Languages. The terms will be, for English Studies, from two to five dollars;—Latin and Greek, from five to ten dollars per quarter. A subscription paper is left at the Printing Office, where those disposed to patronize the school, can subscribe.

June, 21, 1826. t19pd

Town Constable's Sale.

WILL be exposed to sale, at the Court-House in Salisbury, on Saturday the 12th day of August next, the house and lot in said Town owned and occupied by Andrew Mathieu, to satisfy the Commissioners' tax thereon for the year 1826.

By order of the Commissioners.

AARON WOOLWORTH,
Town Constable.

Salisbury, June 27th, 1826. 7t22

Department of State.

Washington, 8th June, 1826.

TO enable this Department to comply with the subjoined Resolution of the House of Representatives, the several Claimants to whom it refers are requested to send hither by mail, as soon as practicable, Schedules of their respective Claims, exhibiting the particulars required by the Resolution, as nearly as may be, according to the following plan.

SCHEDULE.

Name of Claimant.	Upon what Government	Date of act complained of.	Nature of the act.	Name of vessel captured or injured.	Amount of loss sustained, and value of property captured, and where.	Subjected, or not, to legal adjudication. Where and when.	Remarks, to explain or elucidate the general nature of the claim.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,

In the House of Representatives, May 19, 1826.

RESOLVED, That the Secretary of State be directed to submit to this House, at the next session of Congress, a Schedule of the Claims of American Citizens, which have been, or shall, previous to October 1st, 1826, be filed in his Department, on the Governments of France, Naples, Holland, and Denmark, for illegal captures, spoliations, confiscations, or any other illegal acts, since the year 1805; in such manner as to present, in a tabular statement, the name of the claimant, date of the act complained of, name of the vessel which was the subject of the injury, the amount of the loss sustained, and any other circumstance essential to the understanding of the claims, discriminating as far as practicable, between such cases as were, and such as were not, subjected to adjudication in the Courts of the aforesaid Governments.

Attest:

MATTHEW ST. CLAIR CLARKE,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Publishers of the Laws of the United States, will insert the above notice six weeks in their papers.

June 13, 1826. 6t21

POETRY.

HE HAS NO WIFE.

He has no wife—he's quite alone,
Unsought, unhappy, and unknown;
His days pass by, nor pleasure give;
He *breathes*, methinks, but does not *live*.

He has no wife—he does not know
The joys, from wedded life, that flow;
His absence, there is none to mourn,
No eye looks bright at his return.

He has no wife—his joys are few,
Though he is rich, and healthy too;
How selfish he, who will not share
His wealth with woman, chaste and fair.

He has no wife—no prattler's smile,
Or lisping tongue, his hours beguile;
His heart no kind attachment knows,
Regardless both of friends and foes.

He has no wife—and is it meet
That man should live to drink and eat;
For this, did the Almighty hand
Form man the ruler of the land?

He has no wife—well, be it so—
His days are number'd here below;
He soon must go, whence none return,
And then—his *dog* and *cat* will mourn.

THE MINIATURE.

William was holding in his hand
The likeness of his wife;
'Twas drawn by some enchanted wand,
It seem'd so much like life.

He almost thought it spoke—he gaz'd
Upon the picture still,
And was delighted and amazed
To view the painter's skill.

This picture is just like thee, Jane,
'Tis drawn to nature true;
I've kiss'd it o'er and o'er again,
It is so much LIKE YOU.

And has it kiss'd thee back, my dear!
Ah! no, my love, said he;
Then, William, it is very clear
It's not at all LIKE ME.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE SELFISH MAN.

It is the decree of heaven that the exclusive selfish man shall be miserable, even in this world. As he never gives love to any man, he never can receive a return of love. He is at war with the general good of his species, and is therefore the common enemy of mankind! His money may command attentions, and even procure the outward show of respect—but he can never receive the homage of an unbought smile; or the warm tribute of a grateful heart. Wealth is too poor to purchase love—and power is not strong enough to enchain affection. The eye may fall abashed in the presence of grandeur—the lips may chaunt the praise of affluence; the knee may bend in homage before the splendour of authority—but the heart is above all bribe, and will give its affections to goodness alone. The *selfish man* is therefore shut out from all that gives grace and value to life, all that makes life a blessing—for what is extensive worth to him who has no man's confidence, no man's sympathy, no man's love!

Influence of Exercise and Diet, etc. on Respiration.

It has been found that the quantity of air deteriorated by respiration in a given time, will vary with the degree of exertion made by the animal confined to it.

Thus Lavoisier states, that a man, under ordinary circumstances, consumes about 1300 or 1400 cubic inches of oxygen in an hour; but that if he be engaged in violent exercise (as in raising weights) the consumption may rise to upwards of 3000 inches in that time.

The practical inference to be deduced from this fact is obvious, namely, that when it is an object to economise the oxygen of the air we should remain tranquil. It was accordingly observed in the *black-hole* at Calcutta, that those who were quiet and orderly suffered the least. And in like manner it has been affirmed, that a person who falls into the water in a state of *syncope*, will remain a much longer time submerged with impunity than one who is in a condition to exert his muscular energies.

The proportion of oxygen consumed by respiration appears moreover to be influenced by the nature of the *diet*.

Thus Mr. Spalding, the celebrated diver, found that he consumed the oxygen of the atmospheric air contained in his diving bell in a much shorter time when he used a diet of *animal* food, than when he used one of *vegetables*; and therefore he made it a rule to confine himself to the latter when professionally employed. The same effect was observed by him to follow the use of fermented liquors; and therefore on these occasions he in like manner drank nothing but water.

The consumption of oxygen during respiration seems also to be influenced by the state of the stomach, with respect to fullness or emptiness, &c. Thus it appears to be at its maximum while the process of digestion is going on, and its minimum perhaps in the morning, when the stomach is empty and unemployed—a fact well known, in some of its consequences at least, to the Indian pearl divers, who always abstain from every kind of food for many hours before their descent into the water.

From these remarks, independent even of more particular observation, the physician may gather how necessary it is to regulate strictly the diet and regimen of the patient in all cases where the pulmonary organs are morbidly affected.—Vide *Paris's Medical Chemistry, p.* 322.

Literary Luxury.—A copy of Pennant's History of London is advertised for sale in Pall Mall, of the most splendid character. It is in eight volumes, and the binding alone cost 200 pounds (900 dollars.) The original drawings are nearly 400, and the engravings amount to 2300.—This work will probably sell for something near 1800 or 2000*l.* (say $10,000 per copy.)

Madame de Genlis.—In her lately published memoirs, Madame de Genlis states, that at the age of *eight* years she began to compose romances and comedies, which she dictated verbally, not being then able to *write even a letter*. Her works now amount to *one hundred and twenty volumes.*—Of each of these, on an average, there have been four editions, each of about *five thousand* copies; besides numerous translations into other languages. The reading world is therefore indebted to this lady, for at least 240,000 *volumes!!!*

THE LOCUST.

We perceive, from every quarter, that this troublesome insect, after its regular period of absence, has again made its appearance. The Virginia papers say, that State has been visited in immense swarms. There is something remarkable in the natural history of the Locust, and no part more so, than that they regularly return at intervals of 17 years. There is always a degree of superstitious apprehension, connected with any event, out of the ordinary course of nature, and there are persons sufficiently ready to keep alive this feeling. Thus it is, the re-appearance of the Locust is the cause of filling many with forebodings of evil. The last time they visited us, was in 1809, and to this visit, is ascribed the hostilities with England, and the war which soon followed them. A prevalent opinion entertained by the ignorant, in relation to the return of this insect is, that when its visits commenced, the first letter of the Alphabet was plainly discernible on its body—that each succeeding period of 17 years has witnessed the letters brought down regularly to W, and that when the whole shall have been gone through, there will be an end to time and all earthly objects. But jesting apart, this remarkable insect, though but trivial attention has been given to its history, appears as an extraordinary phenomenon in the works of creation. Its preiodical visits—its long absence—the numbers which rise from the earth, where perhaps they have undergone various transformations, whilst they have lain entombed, deserve some inquiry. *Raleigh Register.*

Most flowers begin to fade after being kept 24 hours in water; a few may be revived by substituting fresh water; but all (the most fugacious, such as the poppy, and perhaps one or two others excepted) may be completely restored by the use of hot water. For this purpose place the flowers in scalding water, deep enough to cover about one-third of the length of the stem, and by the time the water has become cold, the flowers will become erect and fresh; then cut off the codled ends, and put them into cold water. *Mechanic's Register.*

Beauty and wit will die: learning will vanish away; and all the acts of life be soon forgotten. But virtue and piety will remain forever. They are the foundation of honor and esteem, and the source of all beauty, order and happiness.

TO LOVERS OF GOOD BEER.

Put 2 quarts molasses into a keg with 10 gallons cool water. Boil 2 oz. apice, 2 oz. hops, and half pint of corn meal, in two or three quarts of water about an hour—strain it into the keg while hot—add 1 pint yeast—shake it well together—stop the keg nearly air tight, and let it stand about 24 hours, when it will be fit for use. The whole expense of this quantity will not exceed three shillings.

KILL OR CURE.

A Doctor in Scotland was employed by a poor man, to attend to his wife, who was dangerously ill. The Doctor gave a hint that he had fears of not being paid. "I have five pounds," says the man to the Doctor, "and if you *kill* or *cure* you shall have it." The woman died under the Doctor's hands; and after a reasonable time he called for his five pounds. The man asked the Doctor if he *killed* his wife?" "No!" "Did you *cure* her?" "No!" "Then," said the poor man, "you have no legal demand."

A grave old man told his son that if he did not grow less dissipated, his days would be shortened. "Then dad," said the boy. "I shall lengthen my nights."

Michael Kelly in his reminiscences, relates, that, when in Su Sianna a town in Itaw, he saw a tomb in the Cathedral, bearing the following epitaph:

"Wine gves life! it was death to me. I never beheld the morning sun with sober eyes; even my bones are thirsty.—Stranger, sprinkle my grave wth wine; empty the cup, and depart."

A Greek girl scarcely attains her twentieth year, before she exhibits the marks of a premature old age; and all the Grecian women exhibit a matronly appearance, before they enter the marriage state.

In the fourteenth century, the shops in Paris were opened at four o'clock in the morning; the King of France dined at eight in the morning, and retired to rest at the same hour in the evening.

An honest man is believed without an oath; for his reputation swears for him. Xenocrates was a man of that truth and fidelity, that the Athenians gave him alone this privilege, that his evidence should be lawful without swearing. And it is said of Fabricius, that a man might as well attempt to turn the sun out of its course, as bring him to do a base or a dishonest action.

So stupid and brutish, so worthless and scandalous, are so many grown in this degenerate age, that grandeur and equipage are looked upon as more indispensable than charity; and those creatures which contribute merely to our pomp or our diversion, are more tenderly and sumptuously maintained, than such as are in necessity among ourselves.

FROM THE NATIONAL GAZETTE.

In the British House of Lords, in the life-time of the famous Lord Sandwich, that nobleman concluded a speech, by asserting something that was of his own invention. The earl of Craven, who had held a seat in the House for many years, without speaking, rose, to the astonishment of the peers. Loud murmurs of disapprobation, which had been excited by Lord Sandwich's assertion, were instantly hushed, to give audience to a peer about to speak, who had never opened his mouth before. Lord Craven, looking steadfastly at Lord Sandwich, exclaimed, "*That's a Lie*," and immediately sat down. The House was convulsed with laughter.

There are two sorts of persons which are not to be conforted; a rich man when he finds himself dying, and a beauty when she finds her charms fading.

It seems by the New-Haven Herald, that Mr. *Hiram Hull*, who requested his friends and cousins to suspend their visits for two years, was lately sentenced to the State Prison for that period.

Nine hundred christian heads are exhibited on the gate of the Seraglio in Constantinople, and the Sultan says he has need of 11,000 more, which he expects to be supplied with from Missolonghi.

NEW BOOTS.

These boots were never made for me;
They are too short, by half;
I want them long enough, d'ye see,
To cover all the calf.

"Why sir," said Last, with stifled laugh,
"To alter them I'll try;
But if they cover ALL the CALF,
They must be *five feet high*."

Spring and Summer Goods.
Cheap Cash Store.

THE subscribers take great pleasure in returning their sincere thanks to their friends, and public generally, for the very liberal patronage already offered them by the citizens of Lexington and the adjacent country; and take his method of informing them that they have just received from the northern markets an additional supply of Fresh and Seasonable Goods:

Hard Ware, Cutlery, and Groceries.

All of which they are determined to sell at very reduced prices for cash. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to call and examine for themselves, as it will give us much pleasure to show our Goods at all times.

RAWLINS, HOBSON & Co.
Lexington, 10th June, 1826. 2t16

For Sale,

THAT large and convenient Dwelling-House, with three lots adjoining, at present occupied by Capt. John Fulton, situated in a pleasant part of the town of Salisbury. This property will be disposed of very low, and the payments made accommodating.

For terms, apply, in my absence, to Junius Sneed, or Charles Fisher. JAMES HUIE.
Salisbury, 10th June, 1826. '15

NEW STORE
IN LEXINGTON, N. CAROLINA.

THE subscribers having entered into copartnership, in the Mercantile business, under the firm of *Brown & Hunt*, in the Town of Lexington, Davidson county, respectfully inform the public, that they are now opening a choice selection of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c.

Which they intend selling at a small profit.—Persons wishing to purchase; will please call, examine prices, and judge for themselves.

'0 MICHAEL BROWN,
March 6, 1826. ANDREW HUNT.

Physic and Surgery.

THE subscriber respectfully offers his services, as *Physician* and *Surgeon*, to the inhabitants of *Lexington*, and the adjoining country. His office is kept in one of the front rooms of Mr. Henley's new house, nearly opposite Mr. Ribelin's Taylor Shop. He can always be found at his office, or at Mr. J. P. Mabry's Tavern, unless attending to the duties of his profession. All cases intrusted to his care, will be attended with promptness and assiduity.

CHARLES LEE PAYNE.
Lexington, June 3, 1826. 3t15

Situation Wanted.

A YOUNG MAN, who has a very thorough knowledge of Mercantile Business, and Book Keeping by double entry, wishes to procure a situation as an assistant in a W. I. or dry-good store, as a salesman and accountant, in this or some adjacent county; a small compensation only will be requested. Satisfactory recommendation as to character and capability, will be given. A line addressed to L. H. W. and left at the office of the Western Carolinian, will be promptly attended to.
Lincoln county, June 5, 1826. 4t17

All Persons

WHO are indebted to the late firm of Revell & Templeton, Tailors, in Salisbury, are earnestly desired to make settlement, by cash or note, as soon as possible, as it has become absolutely necessary to close the concerns of the firm. It is as painful to the creditor, as it is mortifying and perplexing to the debtor, to resort to the force of law for the collection of debts: from this consideration, then, if from no other, it is hoped those who are in arrears to the above named firm, will feel it to be their interest, as well as our benefit, to close their accounts with us.

REVELL & TEMPLETON.
April 27, 1826. '8

Taken Up,

AND committed to the jail of Davidson county, on the 5th instant, a negro man, who says his name is Reuben, and that he belongs to Christian Litener of Richland District, S. Carolina. He is young, not large, quite black, can read, is remarkably intelligent, and has been whipped not long since. From some circumstances, I am induced to believe that he is not from S. Carolina, but from Lincoln county in this state, and that he is an accomplice of the notorious *Wear*, now in jail in that county. His owner is requested to come forward, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

JAMES WISEMAN, *Sheriff.*
Lexington, June 9th, 1826. 3t16

Estate of John Weant.

IF there are yet any claims against the estate of the late John Weant, dec'd. unsatisfied, it is requested that they be presented to the Executor as soon as may be, properly authenticated for liquidation; and those who yet remain indebted to the estate, are desired to make payment without delay, as the Executor wishes to close the business of the estate as soon as possible.

JACOB WEANT, *Ex'r.*
Rowan county, June 3, 1826. 3t16

State of North Carolina, Montgomery county:

COURT of pleas and quarter sessions, April sessions, 1826. Farquhar Martin *vs.* Hezekiah Mask; attachment, levied on land. Ordered by the court, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for six weeks, that unless the defendant appear at the next county court to be held at the court-house in Lawrenceville, on the first Monday in July next, replevy or plead, judgment will be entered for the amount of the plaintiff's demand, and the land condemned to be sold. Test:

6t20 JOHN D. MARTIN, *Clk.*

UNITED STATES LAW.

An act for the relief of the Florida Indians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of twenty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the directions of the President, in affording sustenance to the suffering Florida Indians. *Approved, May* 22, 1826.

Ran Away,

FROM the subscribers, on Monday night, the 5th inst. a Negro Man by the name of JOE, aged about 30 years, common sized, very black, a flat nose, two or three of his front upper teeth gone, and small eyes, sunk in his head. Also, a negro woman, by the name of ANNIKY, wife of Joe; she is quite small, about 23 years old, rather yellowish commplexion, hollow small feet, very active, and smokes and chews tobacco. Any person who will take up said Negroes, and confine them in any jail, and inform us, by writing, or sending word, to *Concord*, Cabarrus county, N. C. shall be paid for their trouble, expense, &c. and receive the thanks of the subscribers. HENRY CRESS,
4t17 HENRY PROBST.
Cabarrus county, N. C. June 8, 1826.

Valuable House and Lot,

IN the town of Salisbury, for sale. The subscriber will dispose of his House and Lot in the town of Salisbury, at a bargain, and on accommodating terms of payment. The house is on Main street, a short distance south of the Court-House, opposite Mr. Slaughter's House of Entertainment, in a fashionable, respectable, and neighborly part of the town. The house is large and convenient, with all the necessary out-houses, large lot, garden, &c. and is well calculated for the accommodation of either a large or small family, and a store besides; or it would make a pleasant and desirable residence for a family out of business,—or which might be engaged in any genteel occupation. For other information, apply to the subscriber, in the Forks of the Yadkin; or to Wm. H. Slaughter who has the keys of the house. '9
April 29, 1826. GEORGE MILLER.

N. B. If the house is not sold soon, it will be rented to any one who will take good care of it, and keep it in good condition, and not abuse it in any manner. G. M.

NOTICE.

WILL be sold, without reserve, on the premises of the subscriber, on the 14th and 15th of July next, two tracts of *Land*, one called the Bryan tract, adjoining John Dismukes and others, containing 260 or 280 acres; the other called the Mill tract, containing 103½ acres.—The above two tracts of Land are equal to any in the county. Several very likely and valuable negroes, consisting of men, women, boys and girls; horses, cattle, hogs, sheep, one yoke steers, wagons, smith and farming tools; corn, rye, wheat, oats, &c. &c. Also, I will sell the tract of land where I now reside, or rent for a term of years. Any of the above property will be sold privately, by applying before the day of sale.

Terms of credit for land, 6. 12, 18 and 24 months; negroes, &c. 6, 9 and 12 months; bonds and good security will be required.

JOHN A. CHAFFIN.
May 27, 1826. 6t18

THE FINE YOUNG HORSE
AERONAUT,

DESCENDED from the most renowned stock of Horses ever bred in England and America, will stand the ensuing season at my stable, in Rowan County, ten miles North East from Salisbury, at *twenty dollars* the season, payable by *sixteen dollars* if paid within the season; *ten dollars* (cash) the single leap; and *thirty dollars* to insure a mare to be with foal, provided the property of the mare is not changed,—but no liability for accidents can be admitted.

Æronaut will be five years old next spring is; greatly improved since the last season, in size, grandeur, symmetry and elegance, being now sixteen hands high, remarkably heavy made, and yet so constructed as to exhibit the finest action. His constitution is not only sound, but of the most healthy, vigorous and durable cast, calculated to endure the greatest exercise without failure. He is a fine mahogany bay, the color most highly esteemed by the greatest fudges on the subject, and free from all blemish or imperfection.

Æronaut was gotten by the celebrated imported horse Eagle; his dam by the imported horse Dion; grandam by Expectation, one of the best sons of the imported horse Diomede, out of a Medley mare, &c. Expection was the favorite horse of his day in North-Carolina, having beaten Rubicon, Molly Long-legs, &c. The celebrated horse Eclipse and Highflyer, of England, were both his great-grandsires; and the famous Horse Flying Childers, considered the fleetest horse ever known in England, or perhaps in the world, was the grandsire of Eclipse. Aeronaut will be shown at the terms of the Superor Courts in Salisbury, Statesville, and Lexington; where gentlemen disposed to view him, can decide for themselves whether he is not the finest young horse ever produced in this state. He will be found regularly at his station, except when taken to be shown at public places. His pedigree and reputation, will be further illustrated in handbills, at the commencement of the season. 99
Feb. 23, 1826. ROBERT MOORE.

State of North Carolina, Burke county:

COURT of pleas and quarter sessions, April term, 1826. James Robinson and others *vs.* William Spencer, adm'r. and others: Petition for distribution. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that John, James and George Spencer Yiat and Elizabeth his wife, Wood and Margaret his wife, Wood and Nancy his wife, James Ryden and Charity his wife, Vaughn and Mary his wife, John Bonham and Izabila his wife, Zachariah, Ezekiel and Wm. Robison, James Spencer, McGaw and Elizabeth his wife, Philip Crail and Margret his wife, Benjamin Brindle and Cathrine his wife, are not resident of this state; it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for six weeks successively, that the above named persons be and appear at the next term of the county court aforesaid, to be held at the court-house in Morganton on the fourth Monday in July next, then and there be made party petitioners or defendants, or a final decree will be made in the premises, and the distribution made agreeably to the prayer of the petition. Attest:

6t20 J. ERWIN, *Clerk.*